

same lying down the valley and flung
off in a wild passion of grief upon the
morning and calling in vain upon the
I to awaken. In vain did she strain
to tear her away—all struck with won-
der at her inexplicable grief—until composing
herself, at last she commanded them to bear
body back to her own village. While
hesitated she produced the love token, he
given her, and claimed him as her affian-
husband. To this proof they yielded and
him back over the path he had trodden
happily but a few hours before.
Arrived at the village, the whole tribe was
united, not for festivity, as was intended,
for the saddest mourning. The whole
y had now been whirled around, and
depth of their sorrow for Anola, and sym-
ly for Dula, was only equalled by their in-
signification at the treachery and violence
Sah-quenah. Yielding to her entreaties a
rite was performed. The body—decked
in flowers was borne in and procession a-
round this tree and around the rose and then
laid beneath it.
"But Sah-quenah, did he escape?"
"I will tell you. The next day all were
thundered at the village of the chief. Sah-quenah
died not the guilt, and sentence of death
was pronounced. The grave was dug—the
ung friend of Anola was appointed by his
lance, as the executioner—the rifle was load-
ed—when the mother of Sah-quenah burst in-
the council and demanded to suffer in the
ace of her son. Great was the outcry of all
at the misdeed should thus escape. But
was their traditional law, that substitutes
uld be offered and accepted. Taking his
ace, therefore, she calmly resigned herself to
e. And thus she would have been executed
been buried—had not the whites, learning
e course which matters had taken, hurriedly
ied, and offered the ransom, which the law
they Indians also followed, for her redemp-
on. Well do I remember that scene, but
thing impressed me more than the coldness
th which the mother learned that she had
en redeemed.
The empty grave was filled—the rifle was
s unloaded, and the tribe departed. Shortly
her the whole were scattered, and Dula I ne-
ver saw again. There was never another
ance around the "Choctaw Rose Tree"—and
o hand ever plucked an emblem of love from
is Magnolia after that fatal visit of Anola.

THE ESPERITE SANTO.—This beautiful flower
ppeared to be a description of lily, possessing
bulb root, long oval leaves, and a stock from
ree to four feet in length. *Esperite Santo* is
ne of those rare flowers that is said to be found
on one particular part of the Isthmus, a
hort distance from Panama. It requires little
arth for vegetation, growing among heaps of
tones with the fibres alone covered, the bulb
being almost entirely exposed.
The plant possesses little beauty beyond
what is contained in the flower itself, which is
of a most elegant and peculiar formation. The
outward part, which is smaller than a pigeon's
egg, resembles a curious shaped vase, on open-
ing the lid of which, the most perfect and beau-
tiful *fleur de lis* of a dove is found within. The
seed is turned over its back, appearing as if it
were about to take its farewell of earth and
soar to some brighter region.
No person can see this extraordinary flower
for the first time without a deep feeling and
admiration at the perfection and beauty dis-
played in its formation, and every succeeding
time it is met with, the observer gazes upon it
with increased admiration and curiosity.
Of all the really beautiful plants or flowers
we have ever seen, we recollect none so beau-
tiful as the *Esperite Santo* or "Holy Spirit,"
and we are sure that if a specimen could be
sent to the United States or England, it would
be looked upon as an invaluable curiosity.—
Panama Star.

"Joining Hands" in Matrimony.—A
custom arising from the practice of pugilists
shaking hands before they begin to fight well!

"Carrer Bell"—Miss Caroline Bronte, the
celebrated authoress of *Jane Eyre* and *Shirley*,
is announced to have a new work in press.
Her new production will be read with avidity,
for her previous works have stamped her as a
woman of remarkable intellect. *Jane Eyre* in
our opinion, is one of the very best of modern
novels, and has but few superiors in romance
literature of the countless specimens now extant.

The venerable father of the authoress of "Uncle
Tom's Cabin," in speaking of his daughter's
great work said, that "the Lord moved her to
write the book, but the devil took it up and
put it on the stage."

Mexico.—President Arista has resigned his
office, and left the city of Mexico on the 6th.
C. E. Valles, Judge of the Supreme Court, be-
comes President, ad interim.

Menon, general of the Government forces,
has been beaten by Naga in a regular battle.
The revolutionists are triumphant everywhere
and all looking for Santa Anna.

Two sons of Erin were mortalizing on
Saturday over the result of the late election:
"Bad news, Pat," says Mike,
"Faith, an' you're right there," responded
Pat, "What would old General Taylor say to
this, if he were alive now," ejaculated Mike,
"He goes," replies Pat, "he would say he
was glad he was dead."

A meeting of American ladies has
recently been held at Milan, who adopted a
spirited reply to the Duchess of Sutherland's
address about American Slavery.

The mansion of Gen. K. K. Morehead at
Pittsburgh, Pa., was destroyed by fire on the
afternoon of the 26th inst. Loss \$15,000; 5,000
covered by insurance.


The upper part of the front of the Louis-
ville Hotel, was burnt a few days ago. Loss
upwards of \$10,000.

"Mr. Brown, I owe you a grudge; remem-
ber that." "I shall not be frightened, then,
for never knew you to pay anything that you
owed."

Vegetation is so scarce at Cape Cod, that
two mullein stalks and a buckley bush are
called a grove.

The young lady who caught cold by drink-
ing water from a damp tumbler, is convalescent.

When Vice is united to fortune, she changes
her name.

THE REPUBLICAN.

H. S. VAN EATON, Editor.
TUESDAY MORNING, MAR. 1, 1853.

We are authorized to announce as a
candidate for District Attorney, of this Judicial
District, D. O. MERWIN, of Woodville.

We invite special attention to the
beautiful original story on our first page, more
particularly as the scenery is laid in our own
country, and the gifted writer is one of our
fellow-citizens. We sincerely hope this will
call forth more of our native talent, as there is
abundant material and ability around us for
efforts of the same kind.

We call the attention of our readers
to the New Orleans advertisements in another
column.

The letter of Bishop Green, which we
intend to publish, by special request, is crowd-
ed out of this issue, it shall appear in our next.

Our thanks are due to Vincent Rowe,
Esq., for a list of new subscribers, also to Mr.
W. H. Hassel, for similar favors.

GO AND SEE.—We mean the store of Mes-
srs. H. S. & T. W. White; the store-room has
put a new face on, besides being otherwise
greatly improved their new and splendid
stock of Goods just arrived, from New York,
is worth the attention of all purchasers. Lad-
ies, you can be suited exactly. We will
vouch for it.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—We have received
the communication of "Omega," but for the
reasons given last week—if for no other—we
are compelled to decline its publication. If
writers are unwilling to trust us with their
names, they can save time and paper. Omega,
we should suppose, has but little practice in
writing for "the papers." We, with much
difficulty, deciphered what we read of his ar-
ticle—it was written on both sides—crumpled
and crowded into an envelope with little re-
ference to the great law of order. We think
with more care "Omega" might make quite
a respectable appearance; try again, give us
your name, and you may have the felicity
seeing yourself "in print." We are inclined
to the opinion that your ideas at the time
your article was penned must have been in as
much confusion as your room, keep cool! and
use or attempt to use fewer books, magazines,
pamphlets, papers, lexicons, &c., at once, and
you will doubtless succeed better.

And we would take this opportunity to say
that we solicit well written favors, and shall
be glad to give them a place in our columns.
For our compositor's sake write on one side
only; write plainly, use black ink, throw blue
to the dogs, and when you comply with these
rules—if what you write does not appear cor-
rectly in our paper, it will be our fault.
"Araminta" will please excuse us—do!

THE LYCEUM.—This body held their first
meeting, on Wednesday evening last, with the
most encouraging circumstances attending.
The night was fine, the room splendidly light-
ed, and in most comfortable order, and the au-
dience large, graced with a great many lad-
ies—well wishers of any enterprise, which has
for its object the bettering our social or moral con-
dition. Nothing more certainly could have
been asked for. The address by the Rev. Mr.
Lord, was in his usual happy style. Eloquent,
logical, and especially suited to the times, as
the subject was "the relation of spirit to mat-
ter." We might extend a commendatory no-
tice to great length, but this would be useless,
besides it was a troublesome precedent—as
the Lyceum meets monthly. The essay by
Mr. Dillingham, was beautifully written, and
well read—subject, "Revenge and Forgiveness"
or "War and Peace." Mr. D., is a writer of
taste, and handles his subject with skill and
eloquence. Throughout the whole evening's
performance, the audience paid the most
marked attention, and we doubt not considered
themselves well paid for "the assembling of
themselves together." Of the next meeting
we shall give notice in due time.

IMPORTANT DECISION.—The Vicksburg Sen-
tinel, says that on Monday last, Chancellor
Scott decided that the State Bonds issued on
account of the Union Bank, were constitution-
ally issued, and that the State was bound to
pay them. An appeal, of course, lies from this
decision to the High Court of Errors and Ap-
peals.

Advices from Havana to the 19th inst.
received by the steamer Empire City, report
that the health of Vice-President, elect, Mr.
King, was still improving.

John Pettit has been elected United States
Senator by the Indiana Legislature.

British Periodical Literature.
"BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE."—We would ad-
vise persons wishing to make themselves fa-
miliar with English politics, to take this Mag-
azine, in connection with all four of the re-
printed editions of foreign Reviews.—*Flag of the Union.*

We wouldn't advise any such thing. We
have endured and suffered—been insulted and
outraged long enough by those very reprints,
and as conductor of a public journal, we can-
not advise any American, much less a Southern-
er, to encourage, by his subscription the cir-
culation among our people of any literature
which has for its object the abuse of the peo-
ple and institutions of one section of our Con-
federacy, and the raising a league against this
section, among the people of the other, as is
certainly true with much we find, especially of
late, in the columns of these famous five re-
prints.

But a short time since, the North British
Review had an article glorifying that libel on
the South—Uncle Tom's Cabin—and abound-
ing in pious choice epithets, and descrip-
tions which the writer gloried in applying to
the inhabitants of the slave States of this
Union. We have now before us Blackwood's
for January of this year, which leads off in
an article the most offensive and the best cal-
culated to do us harm of any thing of the
kind we have seen. The first gross blunder
the writer commits, is the citation as proofs of
his points, of such works as "The White Slave,"
and that by Mrs. Stowe which we have
already mentioned. To the mind of every
Southern reader the conclusion, which neces-
sarily follows from this, would be that the
whole article must be more or less fabulous
and false. The subtle harm in the article lies
in the fact that it abounds in figures, dates,
apparent facts, &c., well calculated to misguide
the unwary or uninformed. The first attempt
to prove the inconsistency of Americans in
owning slaves has reference to the Declaration
of Independence, and the, now for the thou-
sandth time, murdered assertion by Jefferson,
that "all men are born free and equal;" (no
English writer, scarcely, who has ever reviled
our institutions but makes this the startling
point, the foundation stone of all his fragile
fabric,) and here the whole American people
are sneered at as having for forefathers, men,
so ungrateful as to refuse the Mother Country
a mite of tax in return for the immense ad-
vantages and constant blessings that Mother
Country was continually heaping upon us!

The mode in which the Virginians support
themselves and families (according to the
writer's assertion and "The White Slave's" tes-
timony,) is then discussed, raising and selling
negroes spoken of, and the conclusion arrived
at that the pages of the Magazine must not
be "polluted by describing the immoral gross-
ness to which the Virginia system gives rise
on any plantation!" A terrible retribution,
a sure vengeance is then predicted as fast ap-
proaching and soon to descend in unmitigated
fury, and "Liberty beside its cradle will most
likely be trampled to death in its early man-
hood!" How we already begin to quake!

The writer is certain that
"For these gathered wrongs of years now past,
The reckoning hour must come,
And the trumpet of vengeance wind its blast
And the listening world be dumb!"

Truly, this is terrible, and Southern people
should unanimously vote this prophet a pew-
ter dollar, as a handsome tribute of their
boundless gratitude, that he has thus lifted up
"the warning voice." The reasons for this
unavoidable future this fiery trying and ag-
onizing retribution are then given at length,
which we condense as follows:
"Slavery is an enemy to knowledge." Proof
given is, that we do not educate our slaves—
alleged want of schools for whites, &c.
"It is a barrier to Progress; it is a paralys-
er to industry. It is a perverter of morals." Proof
of this last, principally from the fact
that christian ministers own slaves, and the as-
sertion (made by this writer,) that many of
his ministers, perhaps half, "seduculously in-
cate that negroes are mere animals intended
to be used as horses, to be kept ever under the
yoke," &c. Now we feel half inclined to laugh
at this last, while we have an indefinable long-
ing to give the writer a good cudgeling for
thus deliberately uttering what any other fool
would have known to be untrue.

But again, "It is a despoiler of the restraints
of law and order, it is an enemy to just social
legislation and fosters unjust social prejudices." The
assertion next broadly made, we should not
object to so very much if it were true, viz:
"The slave power makes presidents," The
President and Senators make heads of depart-
ments—these make collectors, land agents,
district-attorneys, post masters and other sal-
ary receivers. In fact the whole machinery
of the Government, is said to be regulated by
the "slave power." We can only wish this
were more true, than it is, but like all the rest
of the assertions we know, falsehood engendered
them. The arrogance of slave owners is
then reviled for presumptuously, of late, assert-
ing "the new doctrine, that all territory be-
longing to a State is open equally to all
citizens for settlement, with their property,
of every description, and that Government is
bound to protect them." But we must stop—
we had much more marked, which we wished
to notice, but our limits forbid. We can only
hope, that all who have patience to go with us,
thus far, understand why we do not advise the
circulation of the reviews, mentioned in the
opening of this article. We may be wrong—
one sided in our views, or unjust in our judg-
ment—but one thing we are certain of, we are
honest and when speaking on the subject at all
must say what we think.

Spiritual (?) Rappings.
We devote some space this week to the sub-
ject of the so-called *Spiritual Rappings*, not
that we suppose any of our readers are dis-
posed to have any faith in the pretended spir-
itual part of the performance, but that the
mind may be led to investigate the matter
and refer the effects produced to their proper
causes. That tables can be moved, and that
rappings are produced, we have not the slight-
est doubt, but how! That spiritual agency is
at all concerned in the matter, seems too ridi-
culous to think or speak seriously of. Our ideas
of the dignity and engagement of a future
state would undergo a material change, were
we for a moment to think it possible that the
spirits of the departed could be found nothing
better to engage at, than going about pound-
ing tables, hurling brushes across the room,
turning the chairs topsy turvy, or indicating
the whereabouts of some missing pelf, or run-
away horse, or detailing generally the futile oc-
cupations of some absent acquaintance.

Again, to sustain the truth of the spiritual-
ity of the system, Spirits of departed mortals
would have to possess, to a great extent at
least, the attribute of omnipresence, for we
are told that any of the great deceased may
be conversed with. And suppose, in St. Louis,
a medium was holding converse with the Ghost
of Webster, it is more than reasonable to sup-
pose that a hundred other places, other media
might at the same moment be professing to do
the same thing.

But if you wish to produce the effect try it,
and satisfy yourselves. There are doubtless
here some new phases of electricity or animal
magnetism with the principles of which we
are not now familiar but soon may be. If any
of our friends feel any curiosity on the subject
they will find the plan of operations fully de-
scribed in the following extract from an ex-
change paper:

SPIRITUAL RAPPINGS AND ELECTRIC CURRENTS.
"Mr. Editor—My object in this communi-
cation is not to apologize for the one, or to at-
tempt an explanation of the principles of the
other, of the subject above mentioned; but
simply to state a fact, somewhat connected,
at least in common conception, with both. I was
one of a party of six gentlemen who last night
tried the experiment of "making the table
move." The modus operandi was this: We
sat round a common mahogany centre table,
say about three feet six inches square, each one
putting his right hand flat upon the table, and
his left hand flat on the back of his neighbor's
hand. We sat in that position fifty eight min-
utes, when the table began to move round from
right to left slowly but very perceptibly at first,
afterwards with so much force that two of us,
at opposite corners of the table, pressing against
it, could not stop it. Three of us were unbel-
ievers, when we commenced, as were three
ladies and one gentleman who were present,
witnessing the experiment, until such perfect
success, when every one in the room was per-
fectly satisfied. I will simply add that the
same table was acted upon some months ago,
by two of the same party, with eight others,
in twenty-two minutes, and I am perfectly con-
vinced that were the table an unvarnished iron,
the action could be produced with ten persons
in fifteen minutes. If you don't believe it
try it yourself.—*Savannah Courier.*

Masonic.
The M. W., Grand Lodge, of F. A. M., of
the State of Mississippi, which met in Jackson,
on the 17th of January, was the largest con-
vention which has ever assembled in this State.
Below we give the list of officers elected for
the present year. Also of the Grand Chapter,
which brought its proceedings to a close before
the Grand Lodge met:
J. W. Spreight, of Aberdeen—M. W. Grand
Master.
L. V. Dixon, Jackson—R. W. D. G. M.
Jas. A. Chapman, Paulding—G. S. W.
Rich. Cooper, Raleigh—G. J. W.
W. H. McCurdy, Decatur—M. Rev. G. C.
B. Yandell, Jackson—R. W. G. T.
Wm. P. Mellen, Natchez—G. Secretary.
Jno. R. Dickens, Belmont—G. S. D.
Geo. W. Powell, Yazoo City—G. J. D.
M. S. Ward, Panama—G. M.
R. S. Roome, Vicksburg—G. J. W.
E. B. Harvey, Monroe—G. P.
Geo. W. Johnston, Jackson—G. S. & J.
The Masonic Grand Chapter met in Jackson,
Mississippi, on the 10th inst., and elected the
following officers for 1853:
A. V. Rowe, Lexington, M. E. H. Priest;
Chas. Koppel, Shogaloe, E. D. G. H. Priest;
W. R. Lackey, Cayuga, E. D. King; James A.
Lusher, Hernando, E. G. Scribe; D. N. Bar-
rows, Jackson, G. Secretary; L. V. Dixon, Jack-
son, G. Treasurer; Rev. N. J. Egerton, Gren-
ada, G. Chaplain; J. M. Hanson, Carthage, G.
Marshal; J. M. Thompson, Houston, G. Orator;
A. Hendrick, Natchez, G. P. Sojourner; G. W.
Powell, Yazoo; G. R. A. Captain; W. S. Pat-
ton, Landerdale, G. M. 1st Vel; J. W. Com-
fort, Kosciusko, G. M. 2d Vel; N. Woodward,
Louisville, G. M. 3d Vel; Wm. F. Eisey, Port
Gipson, G. C. Host; G. W. Johnson, Jackson,
G. Janitor.

We have hitherto failed to notice the
appearance of "The Natchez Mirror." This
is a large handsomely printed weekly sheet,
neutral in politics and religion, published in
Natchez. The matter is well selected with
reference both to amusement and instruction.
We most heartily wish the enterprise great
success, and bespeak for it the favorable re-
gard of all. We think a paper of this sort
should be encouraged among us; and if it is,
there will be no need of sending to New York
or Philadelphia for their popular literary pa-
pers, but we shall supply wants of that kind
at home. Send on your names gentlemen, to
A. Newton Kimball, Natchez, and accompany
them with three dollars, the price of a year's
subscription.

Punch says he once saw a father knock
down his boy, and thought it the most striking
picture of a son down he ever beheld.

TELEGRAPHIC.
ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER PACIFIC.
FOREIGN MARKETS.
New York, Feb. 21.—The Collins steam-
ship Pacific has arrived.
She reports that the Liverpool cotton mar-
ket exhibited no new feature, quotations being
steady and the demand fair.
The sales for three days amounted to 21,000
bales. Middling Orleans 6d.
The trade at Manchester is rather quiet.
Prices of flour have advanced 6d.
Indian corn firm.
FURTHER BY THE PACIFIC
New York, Feb. 21.—The Pacific reports
that the Liverpool cotton market, previous to
her departure, was very active and firm; but
at the time she sailed a more quiet feeling pre-
vailed. Prices however, remained without
change, but were rather in favor of the seller.
Quotations: Fair Orleans, 6½d; middling
Orleans, 6d.
The imports since the departure of the last
steamer were 50,000 bales.
The money market was unchanged. Consols
have advanced ½.
Provisions were active. Lard was dull. Beef
was active. Pork was firm.
Sugar is reported as active and coffee dull.
HAVRE COTTON MARKET.
The Havre cotton market was steady. The
sales for one day amounted to 2,500.
ENGLAND
The English news generally is of no interest.
The steamship Arabia has arrived out in
twelve days.
CONTINENTAL.
The Austrian troops are concentrating on
the Turkish frontiers.
Numerous arrests have been in Parts of the
supposed originators of a defamatory corres-
pondence against the Emperor.—N. O. Pic.

The Democrats of the several counties are
respectfully urged to hold primary meetings to
select delegates at the earliest practicable pe-
riod. It is important that there should be a
full reflection of the sentiment of the entire party
in the Convention.

An engagement recently took place between
the Turks and the mountain hordes near
Scuttee. The Turks lost 600 killed.

The Brussels police ordered the funeral of
Malame Kossuth to take place in the night.

Lord St. Germain has been inaugurated
Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

DR. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS
Were not, like the quick nostrums of the day,
got up with a view to profit, but were discov-
ered, after many years of study, by one of the
first physicians in the United States, and used
in his private practice. Their marked success
elicited the most unqualified approbation of
physicians and others who had witnessed their
effects. Possessing all the sensitive feelings of
a thorough-bred physician, Dr. McLane dreaded
being classed with the shallow pretenders who
crowd the columns of the newspapers with puff-
s of "sovereign remedies," and for a long time
declined the requests of many that he would
proclaim his great remedy to the public; but,
finally, after much persuasion on the part of
physicians and others who had witnessed the
wonderful cures effected by the Liver Pills,
he consented to prepare it for general use. The
following certificate, from Dr. Morgan, will bear
us out in this statement; it is also valuable as
medical testimony of the efficacy of these Pills:
"This is to certify that I have been associat-
ed with Dr. McLane in the practice of medicine
for nearly two years and a half. I have had
many opportunities of witnessing the good ef-
fects of his Liver Pill; and I believe they have
cured and relieved a much larger proportion
of the diseases of the Liver, than I have known
cured and relieved by any other course of treat-
ment.—OLIVER MORGAN, M. D."

For sale at Messrs Wright & Elder's Wood-
ville.

Married,
On the 13th ult., by Felix Embree, Esq.,
MR. WILLIAM A. SIMS, and CELESTE FRANCES
PAQUINNET—both of this county.

On the 1st ult., by Felix Embree, Esq.,
MR. WILLIAM C. COON, and MELISSA HUMPH-
REYS—both of this county.

Died,
On the 7th ult., after a severe illness, of
Billious Pneumonia, H. H. BELL, Esq., in the
40th year of age.
A citizen of the county and of the neighbor-
hood in which he lived and died, he has sud-
denly been snatched from a life of usefulness
and honor, leaving a tender and interesting
family, and a large circle of admiring friends,
to regret his untimely death. Early imbued
with the vigorous discipline of a practical ag-
riculturist, his character was stamped by the strong-
est traits of magnanimity, generosity and indepen-
dence—softened and adorned by all the do-
mestic virtues of an unfailing amiability, a ge-
nial hospitality and a kindly consideration for
the wishes of others; these he has left to awak-
en the sigh of regret in the bosoms of all who
knew him, and to excite the deepest sympathy
for his widowed wife and orphan children. To
those unacquainted with Mr. Bell, the language
of just commendation would be but idle praise;
to those who did know him, all commendation
is useless. His manly and agreeable man-
ners were the delight of his friends, and an
ornament to society; his unspotted reputation
an inheritance to his children. His best eul-
ogy is the regrets of his friends—his noblest
epitaph, the virtues which consecrate them.
T. H. H.

On the 20th ult., in this place, at the resi-
dence of his Son-in-law Rev. Mr. Kingsbury,
Rev. ROBERT LAWRENCE, in the 63d year of
age.
The Rev. Mr. Lawrence, was a native of
England, and during his sojourn amongst us
here had done much good. He was a good
and pious man, and his last moments were
breathed in blessing those who stood around
his death-bed.
"Blessed are they who die in the name of the
Lord."
"So sayeth the scripture, for they rest from their
labor."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS
WATT & DESAULLES,
COTTON FACTORS,
2, Carondelet street,
NEW ORLEANS.
Feb. 27—1y

BEN KITTRIDGE,
IMPORTER OF GUNS,
PISTOLS, Gun material
and Sporting apparatus of every de-
scription. Colt's revolvers in great vari-
ety and very cheap.
35 St. Charles street, New Orleans,
134 Main street Cincinnati.
Feb. 27—1y


SAMUEL R. HAMMITT,
Merchant Tailor. Clothing and Gen-
tlemen's Furnishing STORE. Cloth-
ing made to order in the latest style, and
on the most reasonable terms.
John M. Davis & Jones', Patented
Shirts, the newest style out.
19 St. Charles street, opposite the Verandah,
NEW ORLEANS.
Feb. 27—1y

H. FRANKO,
Watchmaker and Jeweller. Watch-
es, Clocks and Jewelry of every
description repaired and warranted.
Corner of Poydras and Carondelet streets,
NEW ORLEANS.
Feb. 27—6m

RUBY,
Hotel and Coffee-House.
The proprietors of this establishment are
now ready to accommodate their friends and
the travelling public, with the best mar-
ket can afford. The Bar is supplied with the
choicest liquors. Lunch is set every day from
10 to 12 o'clock, to which, all are invited.
90, Common street, New Orleans.
Feb. 27—1y

BREWSTER & Co., Corch Makers.
No. 116 Gravier street, rear of the
St. Charles Hotel, New Orleans. And, 369
Broadway, New York.
Feb. 27—6m

Steel's Book Store.
J. B. STEEL, 60 Camp street, Agent for the
sale of John T. White's Printing Types,
Plain and Ornamental, comprising the most
beautiful and approved specimens in modern
use. Also, Agent for Hoe & Co's celebrated
Printing Presses, of all sizes. Always on
hand a full assortment of cases, brass
rule, &c. Printing Papers, and Engraver's
cards, of all sizes. All Orders attended to.
Feb. 27—1y


HEBREW PLASTER,
The great remedy for Rheumatism, Gout,
Pain in the side, hip, back, limbs, and joints,
scrofula, king's evil, white swelling, hard tu-
mors, stiff joints and all fixed pain whatever.
Where this plaster is applied, pain cannot
exist. It has been beneficial in cases of weak-
ness, such as pain and weakness in the stomach,
weak limbs, lameness, affection of the lungs in
their primary stages. It destroys inflammation
by perspiration.

The following commendation is from an
agent residing at Trenton, Tennessee:
Trenton, Gibson Co., Tennessee, Nov. 7, '48.
Messrs. Scott & Mead—Gentlemen: The
Hebrew Plaster is becoming popular in this
section. There is a lady in this county who
says she would not be without this Plaster
for five hundred dollars a year. She was
afflicted for some time with an enlargement
of the spleen, which gave her a great deal
of pain. The swelling and pain had extended
up nearly to the armpit, and occasionally she
could scarcely breathe. She was confined
for a considerable time, during which she was
attended by some of our best physicians, but
they gave her no relief. She procured a box
of the Hebrew Plaster, and it relieved her al-
most immediately, and now she keeps a sup-
ply of it on hand constantly. These facts you
are at liberty to use as you think proper—they
are substantially true. Respectfully, yours
&c.
JESSE J. WELLS.

Beware of counterfeits and base imitations.
Dealers and purchasers generally are caution-
ed against buying of any but our regular agents
otherwise they will be imposed upon by a
worthless article, as many base counterfeits
of this Plaster are in existence.

REMEMBER—The genuine is sold only by us
and our advertised Agents throughout the
South. No pedlar is allowed to sell it. In
future the genuine will have the signature of
E. TAYLOR, on the new steel-plate engraved
label on the top of each box; to counterfeit
which will be prosecuted as forgery.

SCOVILL & MEAD,
111 Chartres street, New Orleans.
Sole General Agents for the southern states,
to whom all orders and applications for
Agencies must be addressed.

Also, sold by
WRIGHT & ELDER, Woodville.
A. McKEOWN,
HANALL & COVINGTON, Liberty.
SETH KLINE, Fort Adams.
Feb. 27—1y

Oakey & Hawkins,
COTTON AND SUGAR FACTORS.
And General Commission Merchants.
No. 30 Gravier st.,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.
WE shall be happy, that our planting
friends and merchants in the interior
make to us as usual, their consignments—
And those who are disposed to confide their
business to our care, will find their commu-
nications acknowledged with thanks.
Answers returned to all letters with pleas-
ure and with promptness.
Nov 16—1y Oakey & Hawkins.

D. M. LOWE, W. H. PATTISON, A. PATTISON JR.
Huntsville Ala. New Orleans. Memphis Tenn.
Lowe, Pattison & Co.,
[Successors to Lowe & Pattison.]
Cotton Factors, Commission and For-
warding Merchants,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.